the basic truths of life are to be found in all monuments of Holy Writ is exemplified in this primer which is in the form of a dialogue between the author and his young daughter. It states very simply the essentials of Hinduism, those principles which form its basis. His presentation becomes a study of Theoso. phy as expounded in the Vedas, the Upanishads, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata; for Professor Sarma has gone to the spirit of these ancient texts, and read behind their symbolism the eternal principles of the Wisdom Religion. Professor Sarma shows the true attitude of the philosopher above sectarianism and dogmatic limitations of creed and nation. To the question "Are the Avatars confined to India" he answers referring to the famous verses from the Gita in the 4th discourse that "no geographical or chronological limitations are indicated." Thus, in his opinion, Hinduism is not the only way to the goal of human evolution, and it would be a sin to consider other religions false. All are but means to the same end. He writes: "We look upon the whole world as a joint family. We welcome with open arms Muslims, Christians, Jews and Parsees as our brethren. We study their scriptures as reverently as our own, and bow before their prophets." What is this if not the liberal and unsectarian attitude of a believer in Universal Brotherhood, the very corner-stone of the Philosophy of Theosophy?

The student of Theosophy will find it interesting and helpful to study this "Primer" correlating its teachings with those of Theosophy outlined in the works of Mme. Blavatsky.

S. B.